

# NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

## AdA--Aldino Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Aldino component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AdB2--Aldino Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Aldino component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AdC2--Aldino Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Aldino component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AsC--Aldino Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Aldino component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## AuB--Aldino-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Aldino component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Av--Alluvial Land

Alluvial Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

## BaA--Baile Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Baile component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

## BaB--Baile Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Baile component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

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BmA--Baltimore Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Baltimore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BmB2--Baltimore Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Baltimore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BmC2--Baltimore Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Baltimore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BnB--Baltimore-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Baltimore component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Br--Barclay Silt Loam

Barclay component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BtA--Beltsville Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BtB--Beltsville Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BtC2--Beltsville Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Beltsville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## BuB--Beltsville-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BuC--Beltsville-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Beltsville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BwB2--Brandywine Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

BwC2--Brandywine Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ByD2--Brandywine Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ByD3--Brandywine Gravelly Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

ByE--Brandywine Gravelly Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Brandywine component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CaA--Captina Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Captina component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

CaB2--Captina Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Captina component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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CcA--Chester Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CcB2--Chester Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CcC2--Chester Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CgB2--Chester Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CgC2--Chester Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chester component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ChB2--Chillum Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ChC2--Chillum Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ChC3--Chillum Silt Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Chillum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CkB2--Chillum-Neshaminy Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Neshaminy component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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CkC2--Chillum-Neshaminy Silt Loams, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Neshaminy component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CkD2--Chillum-Neshaminy Gravelly Silt Loams, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Neshaminy component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ClB--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ClD--Chillum-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Chillum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CmB--Christiana Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Christiana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CmC2--Christiana Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Christiana component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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CnB2--Chrome Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Chrome component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoC3--Chrome Channery Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Chrome component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CoE3--Chrome Channery Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Chrome component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Cp--Clay Pits

Clay Pits component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ct--Coastal Beaches

Coastal Beaches component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Cu--Codorus Silt Loam

Codorus component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Cv--Comus Silt Loam

Comus component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CwB2--Conestoga Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## CwC2--Conestoga Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Conestoga component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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DcB--Delanco Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Delanco component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Du--Dunning Silt Loam

Dunning component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## EdB2--Edgemont Gravelly Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Edgemont component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EdC2--Edgemont Gravelly Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Edgemont component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EgD--Edgemont Very Stony Loam, 8 To 25 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EgE--Edgemont Very Stony Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Edgemont component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EhB2--Elioak Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EhC2--Elioak Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EkB2--Elioak Gravelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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EkC2--Elioak Gravelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ElC3--Elioak Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Elioak component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Em--Elkton Loam

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## En--Elkton Silt Loam

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Eo--Elkton-Urban Land Complex

Elkton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EsB--Elsinboro Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## EsC2--Elsinboro Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Elsinboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Fa--Fallsington Sandy Loam

Fallsington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Fs--Fallsington Loam

Fallsington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.



## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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FtB--Fort Mott Loamy Sand, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Fort Mott component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GaB--Galestown Loamy Sand, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GaC--Galestown Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes

Galestown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GcB2--Glenelg Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GcC2--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GcC3--Glenelg Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GcD2--Glenelg Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GcD3--Glenelg Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GgB2--Glenelg Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GgC2--Glenelg Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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GgD2--Glenelg Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GgD3--Glenelg Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Glenelg component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GlB--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GlC--Glenelg-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Glenelg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GnA--Glenville Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GnB--Glenville Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## GuB--Glenville-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Glenville component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## HaA--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hagerstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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HaB2--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Hagerstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## HaC2--Hagerstown Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Hagerstown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Hb--Hatboro Silt Loam

Hatboro component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## HoB2--Hollinger Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Hollinger component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## HoC2--Hollinger Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Hollinger component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## HrD3--Hollinger And Conestoga Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Hollinger component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Conestoga component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## HsC--Hollinger And Conestoga Very Rocky Loams, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

Hollinger component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Conestoga component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Iu--Iuka Silt Loam

Iuka component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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JpB--Joppa Gravelly Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JpC2--Joppa Gravelly Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Joppa component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JpD2--Joppa Gravelly Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Joppa component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## JuD--Joppa-Urban Land Complex, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Joppa component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KeB2--Kelly Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Kelly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KeC2--Kelly Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Kelly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KsC--Kelly Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Kelly component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## KuB--Kelly-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Kelly component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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LeB2--Legore Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LeC2--Legore Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LeD2--Legore Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LeE--Legore Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LfC--Legore Very Stony Silt Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LfD--Legore Very Stony Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LfE--Legore Very Stony Silt Loam, 25 To 45 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LgC3--Legore Silty Clay Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severly Eroded

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LgD3--Legore Silty Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severly Eroded

Legore component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LhB--Legore-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LhC--Legore-Urban Land Complex, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes

Legore component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

LlB--Lenoir Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Lenoir component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

LmB--Lenoir Silt Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Lenoir component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

LmC2--Lenoir Silt Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Lenoir component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

LnC3--Lenoir Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes, Severley Eroded

Lenoir component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

LoB--Lenoir-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Lenoir component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Lr--Leonardtown Silt Loam

Leonardtown component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Ls--Lindside Silt Loam

Lindside component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LyB--Loamy And Clayey Land, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Loamy And Clayey Lan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LyD--Loamy And Clayey Land, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes

Loamy And Clayey Lan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## LyE--Loamy And Clayey Land, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Loamy And Clayey Lan component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ma--Made Land

Made Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbB2--Manor Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbC2--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbC3--Manor Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbD2--Manor Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MbD3--Manor Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severley Eroded

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

**McB2--Manor Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**McC2--Manor Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**McC3--Manor Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severley Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**McD2--Manor Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**McD3--Manor Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severley Eroded**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MdE--Manor Soils, 25 To 50 Percent Slopes**

Manor component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MeD--Manor-Urban Land Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Manor component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MgC--Manor And Glenelg Very Stony Loams, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes**

Manor component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Glenelg component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MhD--Manor And Brandywine Very Stony Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes**

Manor component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.



## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Brandywine component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MhE--Manor And Brandywine Very Stony Loams, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes**

Manor component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Brandywine component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MkA--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MkB--Matapeake Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MkC2--Matapeake Silt Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded**

Matapeake component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MlA--Mattapex Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes**

Mattapex component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MlB--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Mattapex component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

**MmB--Mattapex-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes**

Mattapex component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Mn--Melvin Silt Loam

Melvin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Mo--Melvin Silt Loam, Local Alluvium

Melvin component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Mr--Mine Dumps And Quarries

Mine Dumps And Quarries component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MsB2--Montalto Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Montalto component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MsC2--Montalto Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Montalto component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtB2--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mt. Airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtC2--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Erode

Mt. Airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtD2--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Mt. Airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## MtD3--Mt. Airy Channery Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Mt. Airy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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NeB2--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percents Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NeC2--Neshaminy Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percents Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Neshaminy component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## Ot--Othello Silt Loam

Othello component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

## Po--Pocomoke Sandy Loam

Pocomoke component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## ReC2--Relay Silt Loam, 8 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Relay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ReD2--Relay Silt Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Relay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RsD--Relay Very Stony Silt Loam, 3 To 25 Percent Slopes

Relay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RsE--Relay Very Stony Silt Loam, 25 To 65 Percent Slopes

Relay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## RyD3--Relay Clay Loam, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Relay component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Sg--Sand And Gravel Pits

Sand And Gravel Pits component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ShA--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ShB--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ShC2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ShC3--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## ShD2--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 10 To 15 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SlA--Sassafras Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SlB--Sassafras Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SlC2--Sassafras Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## SnB--Sassafras-Urban Land Complex, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

## NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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Urban Land component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

SsD3--Sassafras And Joppa Soils, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes, Severely Eroded

Sassafras component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Joppa component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Farmland of statewide importance. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SsE--Sassafras And Joppa Soils, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

Sassafras component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Joppa component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e. This component is not a hydric soil.

St--Stony Land, Steep

Stony Land component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

SuB2--Sunnyside Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes, Moderately Eroded

Sunnyside component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Sw--Swamp

Swamp component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

Tm--Tidal Marsh

Tidal Marsh component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ub--Paved Areas

Paved Areas component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

WaA--Watchung Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

## NONT TECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued

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WaB--Watchung Silt Loam, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6w. This component is a hydric soil.

## WcB--Watchung Very Stony Silt Loam, 0 To 8 Percent Slopes

Watchung component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is a hydric soil.

## WdA--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## WdB--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## WoA--Woodstown Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

## WoB--Woodstown Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Woodstown component makes up 95 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

